

## A New Species of *Pauropus* from Iowa (*Pauropoda*).

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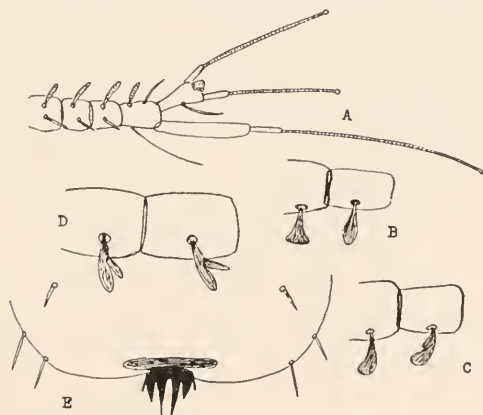
### *Pauropus medianus* n. sp.

Length .92 mm., width of body at the widest, .2 mm.

*Head*—Length and breadth, .13 mm. It has three rows of knobbed hairs above or about 24 in all.

Back of the head there are two or three rows of knobbed hairs. The last of these are less clubbed. The next division of the body has four hairs in a cephalic row, four in a middle row and four in a caudal row. The next has two rows of three each. The next has three long hairs on each side. The last has four long hairs above. These last are all long and straight. The next to the last region of the body has six long ventral hairs and the last ventrally eight long hairs. Except for the last two regions and near the head ventral hairs were not abundant. The last plume hair was 1 mm. long; the others about half this length.

*Antennae*—Length .25 mm. The base was 0.076 mm. long. The ramus bearing the globulus is about half as long as the



Parts of *Pauropus medianus* n. sp. A. Antenna. B. Two basal segments of first leg with appendages. C. Same as last from second leg. D. Same as last from first leg. E. Caudal Plate.

other. The two flagellae of the globulus ramus are of about equal length and two thirds as long as the long flagellum. The globulus is small, sessile and surrounded by minute appendages. Each basal joint of the antennae has two knobbed hairs.

*Legs*—The legs are of the following lengths: First, .18 mm.; Second, .21 mm.; Third, .23 mm.; Fourth, .24 mm.; Fifth, .26 mm.; Sixth, .27 mm.; Seventh, .31 mm.; Eighth, .31 mm.; Ninth, .36 mm. The Claws are small. The two basal joints of all the legs bear short, scale-like hairs which are simple on the upper legs. The next to the last and the last legs bear double hairs of a peculiar type on the two basal joints. The relative lengths of the leg joints are as follows, beginning with the shortest joint: First leg: 3-(1-2-4)-5. Second leg: 5-(1-3-4)-6. Third leg: 5-(1-2-3-4)-6. Fourth leg: 5-(1-2-3)-4-6. Fifth leg: 5-(2-4)-3-1-6. Sixth leg: 5-3-(1-4)-2-6. Seventh leg: 5-(3-6)-(1-2-4). Eighth leg: 5-3-(1-2)-4-6. Ninth leg: (1-2-3)-4-5.

*Distinctive Features*: The anal plate has six central points. There are four club-shaped hairs on the under side of the first body division back of the head, but none like them farther back. The last two legs have jointed scales or spines on the first two basal segments. Many of the more caudal legs have appendages that have a tendency to branch.

The *type* is a male in the Pomona College Collection. This was compared with others from the same locality. Specimens were received from H. B. Mills, Ames, Iowa. Specimens from other parts of Iowa sent by Mills were all of this species. Some of these were immature. They were collected during October, November and December, 1932. They seem nearest to *P. caudaspinosus*.

## Two New Arizona Coleoptera (Buprestidae and Cerambycidae).

By J. N. KNULL, Hummelstown, Pennsylvania.

### *Agrilus parapubescens* n. sp.

Form slender, aeneous, beneath cupreous, more shining than above, sides of pronotum, humeral depressions of elytra and disk of elytra along suture near apex, clothed with white recumbent pubescence; front cupreous.

Head convex, median depression not evident; surface granulose, becoming rugose on occiput; clothed with white recumbent pubescence; antennae short, reaching to slightly beyond middle of pronotum, serrate from the fifth joint.

Pronotum wider than long, wider in front than at base; when viewed from the side the marginal and submarginal carinae are broadly arcuate in front and are not united at any point; a